

SPORTS

CHAMPIONS STRONGER

A USSR volleyball line-up, which has undergone a major shake-up since the earlier games, outplayed a visiting Bra-



CANCAN UNDER WATER

The USSR have scored another win in the water polo tournament at the world swimming championships at Guayaquil, Ecuador. In the semifinals they downed West Germany 11-8, though both made it into the four-team finals.

Yugoslavia suffered an unexpected defeat by Cuba 8-9, while Hungary prevailed over Holland 7-6 and also more up.

Canada's female squad was the synchronized swimming event, totalling 186.65 points. The eight-strong team gave a very accurate and rhythmic performance (mostly under water) of the cancan.

The USA, which prevailed at three previous world championships, ran up with 185.3 points, while the USSR missed the event.

Aia Lobankina, from Pen, qualified fourth, and Svetlana Lintyuk, from Yerevan, will be among the 12 female platform dualists.

SAILS IN LONG BEACH

Competing in the national

championship, Cuban Olympic champion Alberto Juantorena clocked 1 min 54.80 sec in the 800 m. Maria Serria improved the national shot-put mark with a 20.61 m throw, one of the best in the world this season. Silvia Costa scaled 191 cm, and Alberto Penelver dashed the 95 kg and over 95 kg divisions.

Romanian D. Melina clocked 1.55.02 in the 800 m at the national championship, the best time of the season worldwide and less than two seconds outside the world record of 1980 Olympic winner, Nadezhda Ollarenko.

At the finals Shurov defeated Japanese Tomihiko Jejo on points, and Verichev, world silver medallist, downed his 148 kg Japanese opponent Isoma Mosaaka, ahead of time, despite weighing much less than Mosaaka.

Pointing out that the Cameroon and Algerian footballers had played a modern and mature game and were practically on a par with the well-known teams playing opposite them and taking note of their achievement, the president emphasized that FIFA would have to consider expanding African representation at future world championships.

He further noted that his confederation would concentrate on achieving a more even development of the game in Africa and on the creation of more international-class teams. He compared the "hunt" by pro clubs for the more talented African players to the rapacious operations of foreign companies draining the continent of its natural wealth.

HOLLAND

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THANKS FOR THE HOSPITALITY

We are leaving the Soviet Union, grateful for hospitality and warm welcome extended to the Brazilian sportsmen by their Soviet counterparts. Brazil volleyball team coach Paulo de Freitas told a TASS correspondent. We had excellent opportunity not only to hold practice sessions and friendlies with top Soviet players, who play a game to be emulated by the rest of the volleyball world, but to get to know Soviet life and go sightseeing in Moscow and Riga.

We found the encounters we have had with Soviet teams most useful, as we twice beat the second Soviet team (3-0, 3-1), lost to Latvia (2-3), and lost three times to the first USSR team (0-3, 2-3, 2-3). But the important thing was not the results but experience we got of the most contemporary volleyball played by the Soviet team.

About the forthcoming world championship he said: I think the USSR players are not favourites for the title, since their coach Vyacheslav Platov has excellent choice of players, among them many up-and-coming ones.

But still the competition will be uncompromising and acute, he stressed.

TO PLAY TOP-CLASS BASKETBALL TO WIN

Forecasts are better avoided in sport. But I can speak for our entire team: each player will show his desire to win and personal character, said Stanislav Yeryomin, captain of the Soviet team in the world basketball championship in Colombia.

Along with exciting games there will surely be surprises, said Soviet head coach Alexander Gundiski. At present all countries are making large strides in the game, and only teams working flat out have the chance to win through. Any team playing below par is doomed to failure. You've got to play top-class basketball to win.

Most of our team are budding players, the youngest of them is 17-year-old Arvydas Sabonis, who stands 213 cm. Vladimir Tkachenko is the tallest at 220 cm, and Stanislav Yeryomin, 30, the most experienced in the squad, is also the "smallest" at 180 cm.

Gomelsky named the USA, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia and Spain as the main contenders for the top awards. He believes the US present line-up is stronger than the American squad, which twice lost to an all-European team, led, incidentally, by a Soviet coach, in the June "Continental Games".

Soviet canceller Yuri Lapikov and Sergei Pafrenko picked up 500 m silver medals at the world championship in Belgrade.

Photo TANJUG-TASS

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THE WORLD

WILLY BRANDT'S DESIRE

FOR CONTINUED DETENTE

Münich, Willy Brandt, Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, has spoken out in favour of continued detente. Addressing journalists here, he said that despite temporary periods of depression in the international situation, detente served the further development of economic and cultural relations between different countries.

Commenting on the protectionist policies of the American administration against West European countries and on the discriminatory measures to undermine East-West economic links, he expressed conviction that Western Europe would not allow itself to be dictated to by the United States.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST ANGOLA

Lisbon, "South Africa Plans Coup in Angola" is the headline under which the Portuguese weekly "Expresso" prints a detailed article.

According to the weekly, the plan, code-named Cubango, was designed last April in London by representatives of the South African intelligence service, CIA officials and members of the splinter groups UNITA and FNLA. The weekly stressed that the hostilities launched by the South African regime against Angola, constitute the first stage in the plan. The author of the article report that South Africa has earmarked five million dollars to launch the operation and to hire two thousand mercenaries.

France prepared

to send troops

to Beirut

Paris, It has been officially announced here that France is ready to send a contingent of French troops as early as is necessary, to take part in the international disengagement force in Beirut. A communiqué issued by the Presidential Palace Office says that France is ready to fulfil its role in the formation of such a force. It was stressed that the French contingent will take up its position in Lebanon under conditions repeatedly laid down by France — the French troops should arrive on request from the Lebanese government with the agreement of the opposed sides and with the full knowledge of the United Nations.

Address to peace forces

(Continued from page 1)

— secure the freezing and limiting of nuclear arms with a subsequent ban on all types of nuclear arms; for this purpose; act in support of the constructive negotiations among the nuclear powers which should entail considerable reduction of strategic armaments and medium-range weapons in Europe;

— demand a halt to mass destruction weapons, including neutron and chemical weapons.

We are convinced that we can reach our common goal — peace and disarmament, by acting united, not disunited.

We declare our support for

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS

Rome, G. Spadolini, Chairman of the Italian Council of Ministers, has informed Alessandro Pertini, the President of Italy, of the resignation of his

Cabinet. This decision was taken after Council meeting at which seven Socialist Ministers officially announced their withdrawal from the Cabinet.

W. Clark's confessions

San Francisco. The Reagan administration's ban on the export of equipment for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline

— No to nuclear arms in Europe, in the West and in the East;

— No to nuclear arms the world over;

— Yes to disarmament and peace!

Having assembled in Vienna during the Memorial Day of the victims of the American atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, we have every confidence that new peace marches will join our fight, that the peace movement will become a still more powerful and decisive force.

Asked about his attitude to Washington's threats to use sanctions against its allies if they violate his ban on equipment shipments for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline, the minister replied: "We are ignoring these sanctions".

Our strength is in our unity!

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

"The differences between Western Europe and the United States over the 'Gas-Pipe' deal are symptomatic of the radical differences in political goals. In its desire for world domination, the Reagan administration intends to cast the Europeans aside, or to walk over their heads."

"Süddeutsche Zeitung", West Germany

VIEWPOINT

Why the U.S. would have no truck with PLO

Washington claims it will not make direct talks with the PLO until the latter announces its recognition of the Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. This has naturally angered many people who are unfamiliar with the content of these resolutions and they have their protests loudly heard, which is exactly what the American administration's dogmatic allegations of PLO "terrorism" have directed at. In reality, Washington and the Israeli expansionists are falsifying the gist of these documents, brazenly deceiving the world public.

Resolution 242 was adopted by the Security Council on November 22, 1967 and emphasized the impermissibility of seizing and occupying foreign territory, and recognized the right of all Middle East states to secure their existence within commonly accepted frontiers.

An impartial stance in the matter is impossible without taking due account of the PLO position. Significantly, the PLO sees its agreement with resolution 242 as an indirect recognition of Israel's right to exist; whereas the document says nothing of the Palestinians' right to their independent statehood.

Moreover, the resolution itself dwells on the right to exist for all Middle East nations, but like

the Israeli rulers, nevertheless, chose to act otherwise, first dealing preventive blows on Arabs, capturing their lands, killing scores of thousands of people and destroying cities, and only then demanding that the Arabs observe the legitimate interests of the Israeli state.

The Israeli delegation is directed elsewhere and fully pretexts for a PLO recognition of its right to form, Israel has been bargaining for unilateral advantages. In this respect the American-Israeli strategic partners in the Middle East see the PLO position as "hostile" to Israel's existence, having long used this as a "legitimate" pretext for physical extermination of the leading organization of the Palestinian Arabs.

According to Israeli expansionist logic, one can dismiss 322 resolutions of the Palestinian National Council as the sufficient evidence of that.

Anathema to Peking

Peking, Reuter-TASS. China has accused pro-Taiwan members of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) of trying to sabotage Sino-Japanese links.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said Japan should treat seriously current tensions between Peking and Tokyo over revised Japanese textbooks which gloss over Japanese atrocities committed during the occupation of China from 1937 to 1945.

It said a visit by an LDP trade delegation to Taiwan indicated that some members of the party wished to revive official ties with Taiwan which were broken off when Tokyo established diplomatic relations with Peking in 1972.

NCNA said pro-Taiwan LDP elements "want to create friendly relations that have been established between China and Japan".

The agency also said the LDP delegation had reached an agreement with the Taiwanese authorities which referred to Japan and Taiwan as "two countries". Such wording is analogous to Peking, which regards Taiwan as an integral part of China.

THE WORLD

FACTS and EVENTS

Debts, France does not support the American demand that an embargo should be imposed on deliveries of equipment to the Soviet Union, said Claude Cheysson, the French Minister of External Affairs. Addressing a press conference here, he said that on this issue his country seriously differed from the United States. Washington has no right to decide for us whether we should trade with the USSR or not. In France we live under French laws, and not American, Cheysson emphasized.

It is in the interests of France and of the French workers who are working to fulfil these contracts, that they be honoured. We do not therefore intend to violate the contracts, signed by our companies, on the delivery of technology to the Soviet Union. A similar stand has been adopted by the other West European countries. We are against the embargo, Cheysson stressed.

© PLO Chairman Yassir Arafat has sent a message to the Consultative Council of the Islamic Conference in which he points out that as a result of the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, more than 30 thousand Lebanese and Palestinians have been killed, while another ten thousand are missing, and a million or so people have lost their homes.

© The undisclosed American support for Britain's colonial claims in its conflict with Argentina over the Falkland Islands (iles Malvinas) has damaged America's relations with its southern neighbours. This was admitted by T. Enders, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs who was addressing a subcommittee of the House of Representatives of the US Congress.



This picture was taken in the special camp near Miami, Florida, where commandos are trained for terrorist operations in Nicaragua. A special uniform has been designed for them. The troops comprise of Cuban emigres, surviving Somalo guards, and notorious "green berets" of the Vietnam fame.

From "Combo 18"

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

THE WEST'S 'NEW' PROPOSALS AND OLD IMPASSES

The twenty-seventh round of the Vienna talks on the mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe drew to a close in mid-July, PRAVDA writes.

But did the West — which for two and a half years has refrained from putting forward a single proposal at the Vienna talks — really make an effort to draw the positions of NATO and the socialist states closer together — something the public has long been hoping for, the paper asks.

Earlier, NATO countries proceeded from the possibility of reducing armed forces and armaments over a four-five year period. Now, however, they are backtracking on this proposal (a trait which is typical of the Western side) and they are trying to drag out personnel reductions over seven years and to implement them in four stages. At the same time the transition from one stage to another is to be accompanied by all kinds of unilateral, to say the least, demands.

NATO's four-stage "innovation", says the paper, amounts to the increased prolongation of the entire process of lowering the levels of military confrontation in Central Europe. There is therefore nothing constructive in the proposal — on the contrary, it is a backward step.

CHINA PUTS ITS STAKES ON WAR

Having staked heavily on military might in the solution of major internal and foreign policy issues, the Peking leadership is now taking measures to build up the strength of the Chinese army, the KRAYZAYA ZVIZDZA newspaper writes. The recent decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the restoration of paramilitary formations — production-and-building corps in Xinjiang — is directly connected with the continuing policy of the recruitment of young people from urban to rural areas, with an emphasis on the forced assimilation of indigenous nationalities, and with aggressive preparations being mounted on the borders of neighbouring states. In the past decade Maoists have had repeated recourse to the army, both directly and indirectly, threatening to use military force against neighbouring states and sometimes engaging in armed provocation.

The guidelines of China's military policy and its content reflect the Peking leadership's adherence to a policy of militarization of the country, and demonstrate the increased threat of such a policy for the Chinese people themselves and for world peace.

WASHINGTON'S DOUBLE-FACED STANCE

Commenting on the White House's foreign policy, IZVESTIA's political analyst Alexander Bojin stressed that only recently the American leaders shunned everything relating to peace, disarmament and cooperation; now the US president says he is just about ready to lead an anti-war demonstration, with White House's threats alternating with sermons on peace, disarmament and talk.

Why this transformation? One reason is opposition by American allies and the growing discontent of an influential section of the American political elite. Mass protest demonstrations that originated in West Europe eventually engulfed the US, forcing Washington to alter, if not its policy, its phrasology.

All the odds are, the paper notes, that Washington's invitation to talks is a tactical strategy designed to play down the excessively aggressive image of the current administration and assuage the fears of the allies and the public.

CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION GROWS

Commenting on mounting irritations between the White House and Congress, TASS military analyst V. Bogachov notes that:

One feature of the current souring in relations between president and Congress is their differences on military political matters, i.e. an area where earlier the Reagan administration had the Congress approve practically all of its bills.

Recently the House of Representatives passed an amendment to a military spending bill, banning appropriation of funds for development, tests, purchases and maintenance of any nuclear weapon systems contradicting US strategic arms policy unless the president notifies Congress within at least 30 days that he is acting in the supreme national interest and provides appropriate explanations.

Doublefaced the White House will attempt to kill this amendment at Senate and House coordination committee sittings.

It is clear, however, irrespective of the clashings of views, that even in Congress, there are now people who have intensified the drive for keeping intact, if only a few of them, the gains made by the USSR and the US in the 70s, in the strategic arms limitation and reduction area, the agency points out.

Science and technology

HOW TO LOSE WEIGHT?

London. The congress of the ruling Nationalist Party of South Africa, which was held in Bloemfontein, has approved the "constitutional reforms" suggested by Prime Minister Botha.

The racists' "innovation" provides for admittance of a limited number of representatives of the "coloured" and Indian communities in the local administration and the national parliament. The total number of white MPs should continue to outweigh considerably the number of non-whites. The complete domination of the white minority will also be kept at all governmental levels. The "reform" excludes from political life all African citizens comprising 80 per cent of South Africa's population.

The "new measures" of the Pretoria regime, widely publicized by the racist propaganda, have been immediately rejected by the African National Congress of South Africa, as well as by other progressive organizations of the country. The "constitutional reforms" of the racists have nothing to do with democracy, declared one of the leaders of the Indian National Congress of South Africa.

These solar cells come in the form of miniature strips that are pasted instead of numbers on the dial plate. Twelve such cells are linked together and generate sufficient power to feed the mechanism of a quartz clock. At night a storage battery, charged in the daytime, is used as a power source for the clock.

CONVERTIPLANE

The US aircraft designers have invented a new flying machine which they named the convertiplane — a kind of hybrid of a plane and a helicopter. During take-off the engines with propellers are arranged vertically and lift the convertiplane into the air just like a helicopter. After climbing the engines turn horizontally and operate like usual aircraft engines. During tests the machine reached a flight speed of 500 km/h.

SOLAR TIMEPIECE

West German scientists are

conducting tests on silicon solar cells to be used as power supply for wall clocks.

These solar cells come in the form of miniature strips that are pasted instead of numbers on the dial plate. Twelve such cells are linked together and generate sufficient power to feed the mechanism of a quartz clock. At night a storage battery, charged in the daytime, is used as a power source for the clock.

RESCUE CAPSULE

British scientists have invented a capsule for the victims of sunstroke. Outwardly it resembles a sleeping bag. The body of the victim placed in it is surrounded by a taut layer of polyethylene fabric with a long neck. Such a fabric is notable for its capillarity and absorbs moisture well. A man taken out of the capsule may be put in his wet clothes.

ADVANCED AGE IN FOCUS

OF INTEREST

Vienna. The world assembly on old-age problems has adopted the basic document of an international plan of action. The assembly was held here on the initiative of and under the auspices of the UN.

The delegates of the socialist

countries expressed the hope that the assembly's fundings will help governments solve problems primarily bearing on the creation of guarantees for implementing the right of old people to work, social security, medical service and housing.

America: 5,000-million-dollar deficit

Washington, The American foreign trade deficit reached 5,000 million dollars in the second quarter of this year. The US Department of Commerce has reported. It further disclosed that the depression in foreign trade which affected American exports in all parts of the manufacturing industry, has kept steady since

Walking speed

Two American scientists visited a number of countries to study the speed of pedestrians' movement. They discovered the inhabitants of New York and Munich walk quicker than others in a second on average. Pedestrians in these cities cover 107 centimetres. But the "fastest" pedestrians live on Corfu island. They cover an average of 88 cm per second.

These guys from Arizona have made it into the Guinness Book of Records. 28 of them crammed onto a platform, each square metre in size, sat in a regular chair to catalogue their pace per second.

Photo: Keystone-TASS



Drawing by Yury Ivanov

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

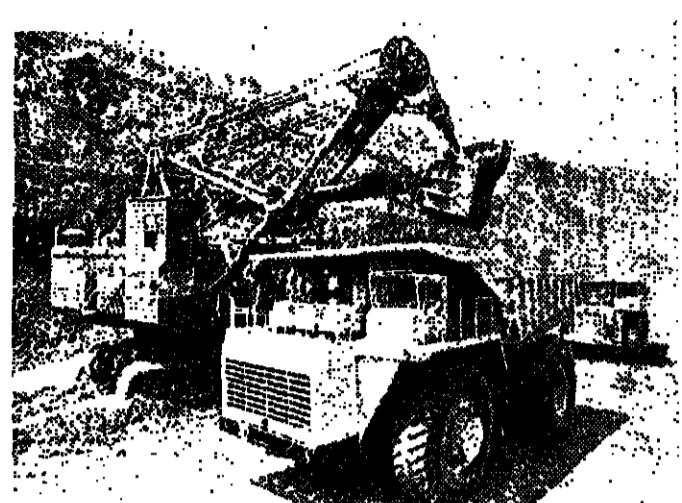
THE CENTENARY OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL POLAR YEAR HAS BEEN MARKED BY AN ALL-UNION SCHOOL HELD IN YAKUTSK ON THE SUBJECTS OF THE POLAR IONOSPHERE AND RELATIONS WITHIN THE MAGNETOSPHERE AND IONOSPHERE. The young geophysicists who have arrived here from all over the country will attend lectures and hear reports by leading experts in the field. Today this branch of science sets the pace for progress in efforts to improve methods to forecast radio-wave propagation, and the influence which factors operating in outer space have on the weather formation processes.

FARMERS WILL SAVE THEMSELVES MANY A HEADACHE BY MAKING USE OF A BLACK FILM MANUFACTURED BY THE "CAPROLACTAM" ASSOCIATION IN THE GORIC REGION. Spread on the ground, the film prevents weeds, preserves moisture in the soil, and makes it warmer, and in this way helps crops to grow faster. It is made from the association's waste products.

THERE ARE SOME 130 PLANETARY SYSTEMS LIKE OURS WITHIN 33 LIGHT YEARS OF THE EARTH — THE BEST-STUDIED SECTION OF OUR GALAXY. This conclusion was made by scientists working at the Khar'kov University observatory. In the Ukraine, on the basis of many years of observation of the sun and theoretical analysis, they have derived a formula to calculate the number of suns with planets.

TRACKS WILL SOON BE LAID IN THE YURGUN TUNNEL ON THE IDZHEVAN-RAZDAN RAILWAY, AT PRESENT UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN ARMENIA. Workers from many Union republics helped the Armenians complete construction work on the tunnel.

BYELORUSSIAN 'GIANTS'



The 180-tonne model has wheels whose diameter is nearly twice the height of a human being.

GAS PIPELINE DESIGN

Multipurpose structures for domestic and industrial facilities have been suggested to the builders of the Uzrioni-Uzhgorod gas pipeline by the Khar'kov Institute of Industrial Design. They had carried out research together with engineers of the GDR.

A combination of such sections may provide a comfortable house for two, a spacious hostel or a whole urban residential area. The same elements serve to build compressor units and power stations, garages and air terminals.

The strong frame-free structures are highly secured with draw rods. Compact and light, they can be hauled by helicopter and tractor trailers, as well as in trucks. This makes them indispensable in the development areas of the Far East and Far North.

FURNACES FOR PIPES

A special complex built at the Khar'kov pipe factory is intended for extending the lifetime of high-pressure pipelines.

The new technological lines centre around tunneling furnaces in which pipes will rotate and acquire a polythene coating in long distances.

THE RAINBOW ROSE

There are believed to be several thousand varieties of the rose in the world, only a few of which are suitable for the production of rose-petal oil, a highly valued commodity. The latter varieties are extremely difficult to grow. A special climate, soil, fertilizers, and much else is required for oil to accumulate in large quantities in their petals.

This is a new variety of oil-producing rose, called Rainbow, was bred at the Crimean Oil and Ether Cultures and Oils amalgamation. In view of the fact that it multiplies easily and is a fast grower, as well as having a great number of heavy buds — the Rainbow holds out prospects of a rich harvest. Its great num-

ber of buds will make picking, usually a labour-consuming operation, easier.

While many countries specialize in producing new varieties of roses, the oil and ether rose is only bred in this country and Bulgaria. They started cultivating it in Bulgaria 250 years ago.

To begin with plantations in Russia were so small that as much as 1,000 kilograms of rose oil, an essential component in the scent industry, were imported annually. Today the USSR is a leading producer of rose oil.

Selectionists continue their search for a perfect variety conforming to all the 12 qualifications for the oil and ether rose.

The system is now being reconstructed in order to double its capacity.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING IN THIS COUNTRY

The USSR has a unified system of education which provides secondary, vocational, technical and special—both secondary and higher—education, writes the magazine "POLITICHESKOYE SAMOBOZAVOYANTSE". Today, more than 100 million people are receiving education, of whom 44.3 million are students at secondary schools, four million at vocational and technical schools, 4.8 million at secondary specialized educational establishments, and 5.2 million at higher educational institutions.

Today, it is very important that during their years of study, schoolchildren should not only grasp the elements of science, but also learn some jobs so that they can start working when they leave school.

The Soviet system of vocational and technical training is the most rational, for it meets modern requirements for the training of skilled workers. This country has more than 7,200 vocational and technical schools of different types specializing in different skills. They specialize in training groups of workers in related fields such as in engineering, construction, chemical industry, transport, mechanized training, etc.—all in all 1,400 jobs. Their specialization enables these schools to raise the standard of skills, perfect their material basis and teaching aids, and strengthen their links with the industries where their students receive their training. Surveys show that workers who were trained in vocational and technical schools improve their skills twice as fast compared to the workers who were trained on the job.

PHYSICISTS AND PHILOSOPHERS: JOINT EFFORT NEEDED

Academician Andrey Alexandrov, President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, discusses in the MAIKA ZHIZN monthly the need for a philosophical approach to physics and to other natural sciences.

We have to get rid of the attitude which used to prevail in the 30s, when philosophy and the natural

sciences were opposed to each other, he states. The two are interrelated: the philosopher's frame of reference should not be based purely on mental processes, while natural scientists can't hope to create something worthwhile without undertaking a thorough philosophical analysis of their problems.

The interaction of various sciences, including natural sciences and philosophy, was taken into account in compiling a comprehensive programme for scientific and technical progress covering the period from 1985 to 2000, the author continues. A Scientific Council of Sciences to deal with philosophical and social problems in science and technology, with many noted Soviet scientists taking part.

Recently a series of interesting and important studies have appeared, including some written jointly by philosophers and natural scientists.

MENTAL EQUILIBRIUM AND HOW TO PRESERVE IT

This is one of many problems which the psychologists and psychiatrists working for the recently established Centre for Psychological Health in Moscow, will be dealing with. The Centre's aims were discussed in MEDITSINSKAYA GAZETA by Marat Vartanyan, its Deputy Director and Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences.

Until very recently psychology in the Soviet Union concentrated on the study of the so-called large-scale psychoses. However, the general background of our life, the fast pace of which we are forced to live, and the mental and emotional stress that we undergo demand that attention now be given to preventive psychiatry. Doctors are in need of specific recommendation as to the best ways of safeguarding mental equilibrium and of preventing the development of mental disorder.

The new Centre forms part of a general strategy devised by the Academy of Medical Sciences, to boost and coordinate a nationwide effort in this field.

Scientific guidelines for preventive mental health, a yet little explored domain, are badly needed to persuade others to believe in them.

SHEARS FOR CUTTING SCRAP METAL

In Leningrad, a shearing press has recently been commissioned, which is as high as a three-storey building. Its hydraulic system is capable of producing a 1,200-tonne effort to cut bulky scrap metal and make it into compact blocks for further melting. The blocked scrap metal can be transported by fewer railway cars and can easily be loaded into the furnace. This makes temperatures inside the furnace more stable. The resulting steel is therefore of a better quality.

Thanks to the use of special technology the Leningrad scrap metal recycling facilities deliver only pressed scrap, thus reducing overall losses.

STAKING ON IRRIGATION

Pregnated with epoxy resin, some subtropical areas in Georgia have been turned into irrigated fruit-growing zones. Another 900 hectares of fodder-growing land in the Samtred cattle-breeding complex in the west of the Republic have been irrigated by water from a new system built near Kutaisi.

This is the sixth system to have been built recently in the region of the republic, with irrigated land now amounting to over 100,000 hectares.

In Western Georgia where there is no unused farmland, the main method of increasing crop yields is by the introduction of irrigation. Tea plantations yield three times as much when irrigated. The first irrigation system was built on the Rioni River sixty years ago. It was way back in 1924 that ten thousand hectares of maize (and the recently introduced tea and citrus plantations) were irrigated for the first time. The system is now being reconstructed in order to double its capacity.

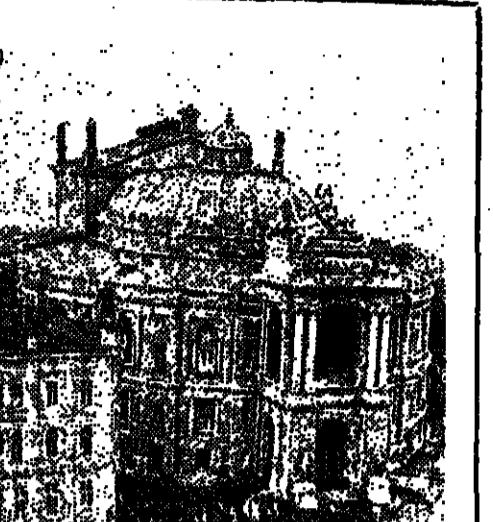
HOME NEWS

Places to visit

ODESSA

Odesa was founded in 1794 when a harbour was built and named after the Greek town of Odesos which had originally existed on the site in the 3rd century A.D.

Odesa is a picturesque southern city laid out in a semicircle along the shores of the Black Sea. Like precious stones set in the emerald green of chestnut trees, poplars, and the vines which grow up the walls of the houses, its palaces built by famous architects in the 18th-19th centuries adorn the city. Various styles and epochs find reflection in the city's architecture. But the pride and joy of the people of Odesa is the Primorsky boulevard with its famous flight of steps (there are 192 of them) descending to the sea. The steps are known to many people from Eisenstein's film "Battleship Potemkin".



Odesa's Opera House.

But development in the city has not stagnated: it continues to grow, expanding to the south- and north-west. The distinguishing features of the layout of Odesa are its regularity—it was indeed known for this even in the last century when all its streets were exactly 32 metres wide—and the abundance of vegetation. It is these two concepts that lie at the basis of the new housing estates that are built today in conformity with modern town planning requirements.

Odesa's coastal salt lakes have long been famous for their wholesome muds which have proved to be an effective cure against many ailments. Today there are many sanatoriums along the coasts round Odesa specializing in such treatments as mud and sea salt baths as well as sea bathing.

The people of Odesa are known for their good humour and wit—characteristics that contribute towards making the tourist's visit to the town a particularly pleasant one.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD CAPTAINS

Fifteen-year-old captains from 'The Young Seaman' club ended a thrilling voyage in the northern waters, relieving each other from the steering wheel of the diesel-engine liner 'Mikhail Lermonov'.

The boys took the ship quite confidently through the waters of Lake Onega, several locks and by several rocks in the White Sea-Baltic Sea canal, cast anchor at the bay of the Solovets Islands and, having made the return voyage, moored at their home pier in Petrozavodsk.

The experienced sailors who watched the young crew in action were satisfied with their performance: the boys coped com-

petently during a storm, gave clear commands from the bridge, plotted the route independently and handled the complex equipment in the engine room and in the radio house.

The voyage is the seventh since the beginning of the summer vacations. Three more voyages will be made before studies resume in the autumn.

'The Young Seaman' club in Petrozavodsk has become one of the centres for vocational orientation. Many club members became cadets at the Petrozavodsk river navigation school, which trains captains and mechanics.

Young specialists from developing countries master the Russian language at a special course introduced one year ago at all the technical colleges of the Uzbek capital.

For a long time the site of the ancient capital had been unknown, but in the 20th century archaeologists no longer doubted that the citadel of the city was situated in the Ararat Valley, on the hills of Khiva-Virap. Their hypotheses were confirmed in 1967 when, in the process of laying a water conduit in the village of Pek Vedi, Latin inscriptions were discovered, and they served as a pretext for excavations.

Young specialists from developing countries master the Russian language at a special course introduced one year ago at all the technical colleges of the Uzbek capital.

Last year, this country imported machines, equipment and vehicles to the tune of 15.9 thousand million roubles. But, as was said before, nearly two-thirds of these purchases were made from the other socialist countries. The total imports from industrially developed capitalist countries constituted a figure in the area of one and a half per cent of the 1981 Soviet GNP.

The Soviet Union is not only a major consumer of machines and equipment in the world market, but also a major supplier of novel and most intelligent equipment, vehicles, agricultural machines, and machine-tools. In 1981, it sold to other countries machines and tools worth 7.8 thousand million roubles. Soviet deliveries of machines and equipment to the industrially developed capitalist countries in that year increased by 20 per cent. There was also a substantial increase in the exports of these goods to developing countries.

VIEWPOINT

FOREIGN TRADE AND PROGRESS IN THE SOVIET ECONOMY

"The USSR Foreign Trade in 1981" is a collection of statistical data which has just been published. The compilers emphasize that last year Soviet foreign trade continued to develop successfully. Compared with 1980, the volume of Soviet foreign trade increased by 16.8 per cent. This country maintained a positive balance of payments, with Soviet exports at 57.1 thousand million roubles and imports at 52.6 thousand million.

The data in the book completely disprove the myth which is insistently peddled by bourgeois propaganda that the Soviet economy cannot develop successfully without machines, equipment and technologies imported from the developed capitalist countries.

ARTASHAT REVEALS ITS SECRETS

During the excavations of Artashat, the capital of ancient Armenia (2nd century B.C.-1st century A.D.) archaeologists have opened an unknown page of history. It was established that the city was much bigger than earlier presumed and covered 400-500 hectares, which is considerable for that period.

The findings include an interesting collection of arms, tools of labour, ceramic and glassware, articles of everyday use imported from different countries.

No other city of ancient Armenia has ever left such traces of the people's history as Artashat, said Academician B. Arakelyan, head of the excavations. Director of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography at the Academy of Sciences in Armenia. For nearly 500 years it had been the capital of a united and strong Armenian state having played a major part both in the country's political unification and in the development of its economy and culture.

The Soviet Union is seeking to expand its stable mutually beneficial trade and economic relations with capitalist countries which show interest in cooperating with us. Trade with these countries, undoubtedly, helps us in a way to speed up our economic progress, and, at the same time, helps our partners from the capitalist world to solve their own vital economic problems.

Soviet trade with the developed capitalist countries increased by 17.2 per cent last year. Yet, the share of these countries in the overall Soviet foreign trade went down somewhat to 32.2 per cent. These links were affected by complex trade and political conditions which were artificially created by the enemies of detente, and, by the American administration's efforts to interfere with the development of normal economic relations between the countries of Western Europe and the Soviet Union.

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RIGA FASHION IS A CHIC ACCESSIBLE TO ALL



A number of dresses (left, evening dress; centre) and youth dresses (right) are just part of designs displayed recently in Moscow by the Fashion House from Riga, the capital of the Latvian republic.

ENTERTAINMENT

A taste of the Ukraine

An audience of two million and the combined talent of 40 cities—not a bad beginning for a young company, you might think. But this was exactly how the Kiev Music Hall began several years ago when they put on their first programme "Filming for a Show".

The Ukrainian company will be presenting in Moscow till August 20 their new show "Half a Million Dawns" at the Luzhniki Palace of Sport.

Kiev, the mother of all Russian towns, this year is celebrating its 1,500th anniversary. By a clever combination of choreography, folk music, movement and lighting effects the Luzhniki audiences will be transported back through the ages to medieval Kiev where they will find themselves in the midst of a multilingual and bright fair. Here they will be entertained by skomorokhi (travelling singers and clowns), by dancing Gypsy women, or they can watch fierce "bantam fights" which make people laugh till the tears run down their cheeks.

The new programme is a mixture of old (folklore and tra-

ditions) and new, transformed into the genres and forms typical of the music hall.

As for the songs, you will love them! They range from old Russian romances, long and plaintive Ukrainian ballads and jazzy songs, to modern pop...

Igor MIKHAILOV



Photos by Andrei Kuyazev and Igor Lileyev

THE UFFIZI ADDS TO ITS COLLECTION OF SELF-PORTRAITS

Florence, the city of Botticelli, Leonardo, and Michelangelo, is world famous as a great centre for the arts. The Uffizi, the Louvre and the Hermitage, are spoken of in the same breath.

This year the Uffizi is celebrating its 400th anniversary. This famous gallery has a unique collection, the only one in existence, of self-portraits of famous artists. There are up to a thousand canvases in the collection and among them self-portraits by the Russian artists Great Kiprensky, Karl Bryullov, Ivan Aivazovsky, Ilya Repin and Boris Kustodiev.

Luciano Berth, the director of the Uffizi, decided to celebrate the gallery's 400th jubilee by adding to the collection, and self-portraits by Renato Guttuso, El Greco and Giacomo Manzu are among recent additions.

Academian Dmitry Nalbandyan was one of the Soviet artists approached.

We are very gratified to have received a portrait of a Soviet artist in this jubilee year, says Luciano Berth. Soviet art is an art of a great country and a great people, which has contributed immortal masterpieces in various areas of art. It is impossible from world culture. In early 1979 we signed a protocol on cooperation between our gal-

FACTS and EVENTS

THEATRE

Ballet. The Belarusian Ballet Opera and Ballet Company in Minsk gave a premiere performance of Ya. Glazov's ballet "The Mound" based on Yanka Kupala's poems "The Mound" and "The Tomb of the Lion". The music and the choreography in the ballet features rich Belarusian folklore.

Restoration. In Uzbekistan, restoration work has been completed on the architectural complex of Lyab-i-Hauz which stood in the centre of the city of Bukhara in the 15th-17th centuries. Completely restored are two madrasahs, a monastery, a stepped reservoir, and several trade arcades, bath houses and caravan-serais which form part of this remarkable monument of Oriental architecture in Bukhara. 228 architectural monuments are presently being restored.

FEATURE FILM ABOUT LEO TOLSTOY

Sergei Gerasimov, a leading Soviet film director, is now working at a cinema version of Leo Tolstoy's biography. At present he is putting the finishing touches to the script.

Gerasimov is making use of Tolstoy's diaries, his notes, letters and numerous memoirs. The film will describe in detail the numerous dramatic events of the last period of Tolstoy's life, his exodus from Yasnaya Polyana and his death.

Actor trials will start soon. Gerasimov plans to depict the life and creative activity of Leo Tolstoy against a broad historic

background and to provide an idea not only of his creative but also of his public activity.

According to Gerasimov, a central theme in the film will be Leo Tolstoy's moral and philosophical quest. Much emphasis will be put on his long and painful search for the answer to global questions such as the meaning of life, the significance of man and his obligations to society and his family.

Actor trials will start soon. Gerasimov plans to play the part of Tolstoy himself.

We must learn from the classics, says Czechoslovak artist Adolf Born, and continues his discussion of... Gogol and Semyonov-Shchedrin.

Born is an amazingly versatile artist—he produces annual albums of caricatures, does illustrations for classical literature, indulges in lithographs and in engraving, as well as trying his hand at stage decor and film serials. Recently he finished a series of illustrations for Czech editions of the great Russian classics and he is still immersed, as he says, in the "great Russian themes".

Born's illustrations to a collector of Semyonov-Shchedrin's works.

Exhibition Hall, RADA Arts Building, in Moscow, St. 10—Zorin, "Petrovsky Concert"; 11—Chekhov, "Three Sisters"; 12—

BUSINESS

FINNSTROI'S FIRST TEN YEARS

The Finnstroj joint stock company to which a number of Finnish firms have helped build the Svetlogorsk pulp-and-paper combine in the Leningrad region and the Kostomuksha mining and processing combine in the Karelian Autonomous Republic in the north-west of the USSR, and in such ways it contributes effectively to the promotion of cooperation and friendship between the Soviet Union and Finland.

When work was at its peak up to 1,400 and 3,700 Finnish construction workers were employed respectively in Svetlogorsk and Kostomuksha, each of whom according to Finnstroj, in turn provided jobs for three workers back home in Finland.

At the present time the company which now handles over ten per cent of Soviet-Finnish trade, is celebrating its first ten years of business. Two units of the Svetlogorsk pulp-and-paper combine are already in operation, and assembly work is in progress on a printing paper plant with an annual output of 100,000 tonnes. By the autumn of 1981, Finnstroj is also due to build a apartment blocks con-

cerning the philosophical implications of the comedy."

By linking different musical pieces, the composer, as he has put it, strove to re-imagine the style of 17th- and 18th-century opera music via musical harmony. The action of the opera takes place at a carnival in Naples, where vocal aria alerts with choreographic numbers ends with a hymn to the brilliant French master of comedy whose characters have outlived centuries.

At a recent ceremony which took place at a train depot in the town of Neustrelitz (GDR), 1,250 Soviet Diesel engines were handed over to 400 railwaymen.

The GDR has been importing Soviet-built Diesel locomotives with electrical transmission since 1966. Today, the total production of these locomotives

is more than 3.2 million h.p. They carry nearly 60 per cent of all cargo and passengers and in a year, they cover a total distance of nearly 160 million kilometres.

Emergonmashexport, the Soviet foreign trade association, ensures a constant delivery of spares for the Soviet-supplied locomotives. While the technical centre run by the Soviet trade mission, in Berlin, runs a guaranteed maintenance service for the vehicles.

Meanwhile the GDR continues to supply the Soviet Union with different types of rolling stock, supplies that increase with each passing year. Since the current five-year plan period began, more than six thousand GDR-built refrigerating wagons and hundred of passenger coaches have been delivered to the USSR.

The Soviet and East German industries producing railway locomotives and carriages cooperate closely in improving their products and in the design of new models. They carry out joint tests on Diesel locomotives and carriages.

OVER 200 POWER PROJECTS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD WITH THE TOTAL CAPACITY OF 55 MIN KW HAVE BEEN BUILT OR ARE BEING BUILT WITH THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF V/O "TECHNOPROMEXPORT".

V/O "TECHNOPROMEXPORT" IS CARRYING OUT ALL TYPES OF WORK IN CONNECTION WITH CONSTRUCTION OF THERMAL AND HYDRAULIC POWER STATIONS OF VARIOUS CAPACITY, AS WELL AS OF HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRIC POWER LINES AND SUBSTATIONS.

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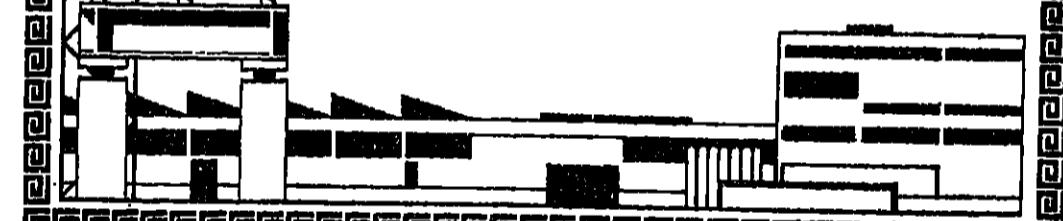
- investigation and survey works;
- design works;
- delivery of complete technological equipment;
- erection and adjustment of equipment;
- commissioning of the project;
- sending of specialists to the place of construction;
- training of the local personnel in the customer's country and the USSR.

V/O "TECHNOPROMEXPORT"

- takes on obligations on construction of power projects on the "turnkey basis" and to cooperation with foreign firms;
- carries out imparting of experience and knowledge ("know-how") in the field of designing, construction and modernization of power projects;
- delivers spare parts;
- undertakes servicing of the delivered equipment.

Please, forward your requests and proposals to the address:

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Telegraph: Technopromexport Moscow
Telephone: 220-15-23
Telex: 411158



FOR ICELAND'S POWER INDUSTRY

The Icelandic national power company Landsvirkjun has signed without any reservations an act accepting third power unit of the Sigalda Hydro, which states that all the equipment is reliable. Similar documents were signed for the first two power units too. The directors and skilled work of Soviet specialists at the Sigalda project.

CONGRESS COMMEMORATED

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a pre-stamped envelope marking the 17th International Philatelic Congress, soon to open in Moscow. One feature of the congress will be a commemorative stamp cancellation.



FOR YOUR COLLECTION

There are two pre-stamped picture envelopes dedicated to the underwater speed swimming world championship and to the European water-motor sport championships, both of which are to take place in Moscow.



State Bank of the USSR

Some foreign exchange quotations for August 1, 1982

Currency quotations

In roubles

Austrian schilling

Canadian dollar

Czechoslovak koruna

DPK woh

Egyptian pound

English pound sterling

French franc

FRG mark

German mark

Hungarian forint

Italian lira

Japanese yen

Spanish peseta

Swedish krona

Swiss franc

US dollar

100	127.45
100	10.74
100	39.99
100	7.67
100	7.77
10,000	7.58
100	1.48
100	8.44
100	12.67
100	22.88
1	1.05
100	22.88

100	127.45
100	10.74
100	39.99
100	7.67
100	7.77
100	1.48
100	8.44
100	12.67
100	22.88
1	1.05
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